



MAP EXPLANATION

Faults mapped by Dibblee (1960a, 1960b), dashed where indefinite or approximately located, dotted where concealed and inferred.

Faults mapped by Porti and Burke (1980), hachures on downthrown side of sharp scarp, ball on downthrown side of subdued or eroded scarp; dashed where scarp dies out. Where known, lateral displacements indicated by arrows.

Recently active faults mapped by Bryant (this report), based on air photo interpretation and limited field mapping (indicated by f/c and date). Solid line indicates well-defined feature, dashed where approximately located, short dash where inferred, dotted where concealed; queries indicate additional uncertainty; hachures indicate direction scarp faces.

Location and orientation of trench excavation. Evidence of possible Holocene activity exposed in trench indicated in red.

Locality referred to in text.

Geomorphic features indicative of fault recency and/or location, based on air photo interpretation and field mapping by Bryant (this report).

b - bench
bd - beheaded drainage
cd - closed depression
dd - deflected drainage -
rl - right-lateral
ll - left-lateral
dv - drainage offset vertically
ld - linear drainage
ts - faceted spur

lr - linear ridge
n - notch
pa - ponded alluvium
s - saddle
sb - sidehill bench
sr - shutter ridge
t - tonal lineament
tr - trough

- deposit offset H - Holocene ; L - late Pleistocene
 - deposit not offset Q - Quaternary b - bedrock

Figure 2b (to FER-190). Faults in the western Mojave Desert study area, based on available mapping by others. Annotations are selected data from the work of others and air photo interpretation and field observations by Bryant (this report).

